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TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW, LLP
TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER
EIGHTH FLOOR
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94111-3834

EXAMINER	
RIES, LAURIE ANNE	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
2176	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/930,445	GRISWOLD ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	LAURIE RIES	2176	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *01 July 2008*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-9,18-38,47-68 and 77-93* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-9,18-38,47-68 and 77-93* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *16 August 2001* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *7/21/08*.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to communications: Request for Continued Examination, filed 1 July 2008 and IDS, filed 21 July 2008, to the Original Application, filed 16 August 2001.

2. Claims 1-9, 18-38, 47-68, and 77-93 are pending. Applicant has added claims 90-93. Applicant has cancelled claims 10-17, 39-46, and 69-76. Claims 1, 30, 59, and 60 are independent claims.

Request for Continued Examination

3. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 1 July 2008 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-9, 20-38, 49-68, and 79-93 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gilboy (U.S. Patent 6,829,233 B1) in view of Laursen (U.S. Patent 6,895,234 B1).

As per independent claims 1, 30, 59, and 60), Gilboy teaches:

Accessing Internet addresses based on a request from a wireless device (see Abstract), comprising:

a database storing relationships between a short-name and an internet address, said short-name comprising a code number representative of a particular internet address, said database being located at a location remote from said wireless device (see Figures 3-5, Column 4, lines 1-19 teaches databases comprising table with stored telephone numbers with its corresponding stored URLs; wherein the databases 20, 22, and 24 are coupled to server 18); and

a controller which receives a transmitted short-name from said wireless device (on col. 3, lines 26-30 teaches receiving dialed number from the subscriber), said

controller operable to search said database for said transmitted short-name is found, retrieving said particular internet address so that said wireless device can be connected to said particular internet address (on col. 4, lines 1-19 teaches the ITSP server searches CPN, DN, and Default databases to match the dialed telephone number with its corresponding URL address; on Column 3, lines 48-54 teaches displaying targeted visual content associated with the retrieved URL address).

Gilboy does not teach expressly that the website transmitted is a website that a user of the wireless device desires to access.

Laursen teaches that a short name may be used to access a desired website by a user of a mobile device (See Laursen, Column 13, lines 17-67, teaching using a shortened name or code to access a website)

Gilboy and Laursen are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor of accessing remote data using a mobile or wireless device.

At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include the accessing of a desired website using a short name of Laursen with the method and system of accessing internet addressed based on a request from a wireless device of Gilboy. The motivation for doing so would have been to allow a user to access information on the Internet while eliminating the inconvenience of typing a lengthy message through a phone or limited keypad (See Laursen, Column 13, lines 64-66).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Laursen with Gilboy for the benefit of allowing a user to access information on the Internet while eliminating the

inconvenience of typing a lengthy message through a phone or limited keypad to obtain the invention as specified in claims 1, 30, 59, and 60.

As per dependent claims 2, 31, and 61, Gilboy and Laursen teach the limitations of claims 1, 30, and 60 as described above. Gilboy also teaches:

database is accessed over the internet (see Gilboy, Figure 1 elements 20, 22, and 24).

As per dependent claims 3, 32, and 62, Gilboy and Laursen teach the limitations of claims 1, 30, and 60 as described above. Gilboy also teaches:

database is accessed through a wireless service provider without traversing the internet (see Figure 1, element 28).

As per dependent claims 4, 33, and 63, Gilboy and Laursen teach the limitations of claims 1, 30, and 60 as described above. Gilboy also teaches::

short-name is received by a software application that queries said database (See Gilboy, Column 4, lines 1-19, teaching searching databases).

As per dependent claims 5, 34, and 64, Gilboy and Laursen teach the limitations of claims 4, 33, and 63 as described above. Gilboy also teaches:

at least one of said software application and said database maps said short-name to an internet URL (See Gilboy, Column 4, lines 1-19, teaching matching telephone number with its corresponding URL address).

As per dependent claims 6, 35, and 65, Gilboy and Laursen teach the limitations of claims 1, 30, and 60 as described above. Gilboy also teaches:

wherein multiple short-names can map to a single internet address (See Gilboy, Figure 5 showing DN=732, 201, 908 corresponding to "www.news.com/loc=NJ").

As per dependent claims 7, 36, and 66, Gilboy and Laursen teach the limitations of claims 1, 30, and 60 as described above. Gilboy also teaches:

identifying a transport protocol required to complete said accessing; and addressing a sending site in accordance with said transport protocol (See Gilboy, Column 2, lines 48-65, teaching using Internet Protocol (IP) addresses to connect into the network).

As per dependent claims 8, 37, and 67, Gilboy and Laursen teach the limitations of claims 1, 30, and 60 as described above. Gilboy also teaches:

if said database indicates that said short-name is not found, searching a second database for said short-name (See Gilboy, Column 4, lines 1-19, teaching searching a plurality of databases 20, 22, 24).

As per dependent claims 9, 38, and 68, Gilboy and Laursen teach the limitations of claims 1, 30, and 60 as described above. Gilboy also teaches:

a plurality of databases, said databases arranged in a logical hierarchy so that if said short-name is not found in a first database, said searching is resubmitted to a next database in said hierarchy (see Gilboy, Figure 1, databases 20, 22, and 24 and Column 14, lines 1-19, teaching searching databases).

As per dependent claims 20, 49, and 79, Gilboy and Laursen teach the limitations of claims 1, 30, and 60 as described above. Gilboy also teaches::

short name corresponds to a phone number in E.164 format (See Gilboy, Figure 3 element 202 and Figure 4 element 302).

As per dependent claims 21, 50, and 80, Gilboy and Laursen teach the limitations of claims 1, 30, and 60 as described above. Gilboy also teaches:

short name corresponds to a phone number (See Gilboy, Figures 3-5 showing phone numbers).

As per dependent claims 22, 51, and 81, Gilboy and Laursen teach the limitations of claims 1, 30, and 60 as described above. Gilboy also teaches:

short name further comprises a root short-name, a separator code, and an extension, said separator code separating said root short name from said extension (see Gilboy, Figure 3 element 202, Figure 4, element 302, and Figure 5, element 402).

As per dependent claims 23, 52, and 82, Gilboy and Laursen teach the limitations of claims 22, 51, and 81 as described above. Gilboy also teaches:

said root short name corresponds to a said particular address and said extension corresponds to a sub-address of said particular address (See Gilboy, Figure 3 showing a telephone number can correspond to a plurality of URL addresses).

As per dependent claims 24, 53, and 83, Gilboy and Laursen teach the limitations of claims 22, 51, and 81 as described above. Gilboy also teaches:

short name comprises multiple separator codes and multiple extensions (See Gilboy, Figures 3-5).

As per dependent claims 25, 54, and 84, Gilboy and Laursen teach the limitations of claims 22, 51, and 81 as described above. Gilboy also teaches:

extension corresponds to a particular country (see Gilboy, Figure 3 element 202, Figure 4, element 302, and Figure 5, element 402 showing country codes).

As per dependent claims 26, 55, and 85, Gilboy and Laursen teach the limitations of claims 22, 51, and 81 as described above. Gilboy also teaches:

extension corresponds to an ITU country code (see Gilboy, Figure 3 element 202, Figure 4, element 302, and Figure 5, element 402 showing country codes such as 732, 908, 412).

As per dependent claims 27, 56, and 86, Gilboy and Laursen teach the limitations of claims 1, 30, and 60 as described above. Gilboy also teaches:

short name comprises in order, a country code indicator sequence, a country code, and separator code, and a root short name (see Gilboy, Figure 3 element 202 and Figure 4, element 302).

As per dependent claims 28, 57, and 87, Gilboy and Laursen teach the limitations of claims 22, 51, and 81 as described above. Gilboy also teaches:

extension comprises variable data that is entered into a website corresponding to said root short name (See Gilboy, Figure 5 element 402 that matches with Content 404).

As per dependent claims 29, 58, and 88, Gilboy and Laursen teach the limitations of claims 24, 53, and 83 as described above. Gilboy also teaches:

extension corresponds to variable data that is entered into a website corresponding to said root short name (See Gilboy, Figure 5 item 402 that matches with Content 404) extension corresponds to a particular country (see Gilboy, Figure 3, element 202, Figure 4, element 302, and Figure 5, element 402 showing country codes).

As per dependent claim 89, Gilboy and Laursen teach the limitations of claim 1 as described above. Gilboy also teaches:

short name is registered with a central authority for the internet (see Gilboy, Abstract).

As per dependent claim 90, Gilboy and Laursen teach the limitations of claim 1 as described above. Gilboy also teaches:

prior to receiving the short name, receiving a start character from the wireless device, wherein the start character signifies that the short-name is to follow (See Gilboy, Figure 2, element 102, and Column 3, lines 24-31).

As per dependent claim 91, Gilboy and Laursen teach the limitations of claim 90 as described above. Gilboy also teaches:

prior to receiving the start character, receiving a country code from the wireless device, wherein the particular internet address corresponds to short-name for the received country code (See Gilboy, Figure 3, element 202, Figure 4, element 302, and Figure 5, element 402).

As per dependent claim 92, Gilboy and Laursen teach the limitations of claim 1 as described above. Gilboy also teaches:

subsequent to receiving the short-name, receiving a separator code and then receiving data from the wireless device, and sending the data to the website (See Gilboy, Figure 3 element 202, Figure 4, element 302, and Figure 5, element 402).

As per dependent claim 93, Gilboy and Laursen teach the limitations of claim 92 as described above. Gilboy also teaches:

wherein the data is used by the website to perform a query (See Gilboy, Column 4, lines 1-19, teaching searching databases).

5. Claims 18-19, 47-48, and 77-78 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gilboy (U.S. Patent 6,829,233 B1) in view of Laursen (U.S. Patent 6,895,234 B1) as applied to claims 1, 30, and 60 above, and further in view of Jones 6,141,341).

As per dependent claims 18-19, Gilboy and Laursen teach the limitations of claim 1 as described above. Gilboy and Laursen do not teach expressly that the short-name is input to said wireless device in the form of voice command, and said voice command is converted to a non-voice command after being transmitted by said wireless device".

Jones teaches signals representative of a telephone number; wherein the signals can be analog signals (voice) to be converted into digital signals at the digital wireless

handset and transmitted to a network premises gateway (see Jones, Column 10, lines 7-34)

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Jones into Gilboy and Laursen to provide analog signals (voice) which can be a telephone number to be converted into digital signals, as taught by Jones, into the wireless environment of Gilboy and Laursen, providing the benefit of reducing the cost and complexity in a Internet protocol telephone system.

As per dependent claims 47-48, Gilboy and Laursen teach the limitations of claim 30 as described above. Claim 47-48 additionally incorporate substantially similar subject matter as that of claims 18-19 above, and is additionally rejected along the same rationale as used in the rejection of claims 18-19.

As per dependent claims 77-78, Gilboy and Laursen teach the limitations of claim 60 as described above. Claim 77-78 additionally incorporate substantially similar subject matter as that of claims 18-19 above, and is additionally rejected along the same rationale as used in the rejection of claims 18-19.

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-9, 18-38, 47-68, and 77-93 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

- Laursen (U.S. Patent 6,065,120) discloses a method and system for self-provisioning a rendezvous to ensure secure access to information in a database from multiple devices.
- Shanahan (U.S. Patent 6,496,692 B1) discloses methods and apparatuses for programming user-defined information into electronic devices.
- Rothschild (U.S. Patent 6,766,363 B1) discloses a system and method of linking items in audio, visual, and printed media to related information stored on an electronic network using a mobile device.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Laurie Ries whose telephone number is (571) 272-4095. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Doug Hutton, can be reached at (571) 272-4137.

9. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Laurie Ries/
Patent Examiner
Technology Center 2100
22 July 2008